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UCAPAWA News

"AN INJURY TO ONE IS AN INJURY TO ALL"

UNITED CANNERY, AGRICULTURAL, PACKING AND ALLIED WORKERS OF AMERICA-CIO

Vol. IV, No. 11 | July 1, 1943 | 68 | Price 5 Cents

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Big Majority Signed Up As Union Sweeps RJR

THOSE WHO WORK in these plants of R. J. Reynolds in Winston-Salem are expanding the slogan "Camels Lead the World" by adding "but—UCAPAWA-CIO leads Reynolds."

We Call For NLRB Election At Giant Camel Cigarette Plant

Winston-Salem, N. C., June 22—The largest tobacco plant in the world, R. J. Reynolds here, makers of "Camels," will soon be UCAPAWA-CIO according to an announcement today by Pres. Donald Henderson and Executive Vice-Pres. Conrad Espe.

Towering over the city, the establishment employs some 13,000 workers, both white and Negro, in 20 plants. About 10,000 workers are on production jobs.

Application has been made for an NLRB election, following a whirlwind climax to the organizing drive in which well over 6,000 production workers have joined UCAPAWA.

Workers flocked into the Union since the outbreak of

(Continued on page 3, col. 1)

FLASH

Winston Salem, N. C., June 24—Some 7,500 RJR workers are now UCAPAWA members. The Committee, now increased to 45 Department Committee Chairmen is meeting daily with Management. Co-Chairmen of the Committee are Robert Black and Eddie Gallimore.

Salinas Sheds Sign Historic Agreement

By Dixie Tiller, International Vice-Pres.

Salinas, Calif.—Culminating seven long years of bitter struggle, agreements were signed June 11 between Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Workers Union Local 78 and the Grower-Shipper Vegetable Association of Central California who represent 35 shippers engaged in packing and shipping lettuce, carrots, celery and broccoli.

In 1936 this Salinas-Watsonville-Hollister District was the scene of one of the bloodiest strikes ever seen in the State of California, noted for its bitter labor battles. Hundreds of armed vigilantes roamed the streets with guns, tear gas and clubs. State highway patrolmen were the hired men of the employers. Strike-breakers were imported and finally, through the connivance of top AFL officials, the strike was lost.

UCAPAWA Brings New Day

Soon thereafter UCAPAWA was formed and the workers who still had the heart to fight, switched affiliation to the CIO and their long battle against every form of industrial espionage, black-lists and terror, began. The report of the LaFollette Committee is filled with hundreds of pages of the history of their struggles against overwhelming odds.

Thousands of dollars have been spent in court cases, NLRB hearings, etc., as an aftermath of the struggle. And most of it the work-

(Continued on page 5, col. 4)

CIO Holds Lewis Responsible For Connally-Smith Bill; Seeks Veto

Philadelphia—Charging that the Smith-Connally Bill, if allowed to become law, "will play directly into John L. Lewis's disruptionist attempts to split labor and will strengthen the bonds of the reactionaries," President Henderson on June 17 wired President Roosevelt, urging him to veto the bill.

UCAPAWA locals have joined with vigor in the CIO campaign for a Presidential veto by June 25 to prevent this anti-war bill from becoming law. Typical actions are:

By unanimous vote of the membership, Local 17 at Cal Pak in De Kalb, Ill., told FDR that "we should not be responsible for the drunken madness of John L. Lewis."

Amalgamated Local 19 in Memphis, besides other measures, mimeographed 500 penny postcard messages which the stewards distributed to members to send to the White House, asking for veto "for the sake of unity to win the war and the peace."

The CIO's stand has been made clear by various means, including advertisements in many newspapers on June 20 and 21, warning that the bill is not anti-strike but anti-labor.

"The bill was hatched by the administration-baiting political cronies of John L. Lewis, and he furnished the pretext for its passage," said the CIO News.

HOW DID YOUR CONGRESSMAN VOTE? SEE PAGE 7, COL. 1.

"Honest Ernest" Likes The Union Now

By Otis G. Nation, Int. V.-P.

Crystal Springs, Miss.—There is a saying here that "anything can—and usually does—happen here in Mississippi." That's putting it mildly. There is an element in this State which has been in power for many years and refuses to give up any of its power to any other group.

To be more specific — take the case of W. E. "Honest Ernest" Garland. And while you are getting a picture of this guy, keep in the back of your head a group of militant unionists like the Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Workers Union members of Local 9 UCAPAWA.

Meet "Honest Ernest"

"Honest Ernest" is a great favorite of the local farmers. They sent him to the legislature in Mississippi for two terms. He beats them on the prices for their tomatoes but slaps them on the backs and reminds them "of the time you beat me a nickel on the lug, back in 1914!"

He might then take them by his expensive home and give them a "snort" of the very best liquor made—even though this community is a dry one. Most of the farmers go away saying, "Yep, you gotta give it to old Ernest. Yessir, quite a card!"

And then they get another rooking on the load of tomatoes. The trip to the Garland mansion is

(Continued on page 5, col. 1)

Melon Shed Flash

El Centra, Calif., June 24—New agreements reached in Imperial and Yuma Valley by Local 78 bring better hours, working conditions, and wages (pending WLB approval) to the 1,200 melon shed workers.

Union Security is strengthened by the winning of the Union Shop, pay for Shop Stewards when settling grievances, and preferential hiring for Union members. With 16 firms already signed on the dotted line, the other 7 are expected to sign in the next three days.

July 4, 1943

UCAPAWA fights today for freedom and democracy: For victory of the United Nations! For final defeat of fascism! Like our ancestors in 1776, we will sacrifice and fight until poverty- and death-dealing reaction is licked.

Facing Our Problems

By DONALD HENDERSON, *General President*

Wage Adjustments for Cannery Workers And Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Packers

I 10¢ AN HOUR AUTHORIZED

Within the past two weeks, Director of Economic Stabilization, Fred Vinson, and the National War Labor Board have issued certain instructions which make it possible for cannery workers and fresh fruit and vegetable packers to secure substantial wage increases in most cases.

1. On June 11, Director of Economic Stabilization Vinson issued a set of instructions to the War Food Administration, the OPA and the NWLB which make it possible for Unions and employers to get wage increases and to have these increased costs met by price ceiling adjustments or subsidies.

2. On June 12, Chairman Vinson of the Office of Economic Stabilization, authorized the National War Labor Board and its Regional Agents to grant increases up to 10c an hour in the canning industry whose products are seasonal and perishable. Such increases can be authorized and put into effect immediately by employers if the employers are willing to rely for price increase relief on the results of the study now being made by the OPA on price increases and subsidies in the canning industries.

Employers not asking price increases or subsidies to offset wage increases can put such wage increases into effect immediately in any case.

3. On June 14, Lloyd K. Garrison, General Counsel for the National War Labor Board, wired to Regional War Labor Boards as follows:

> **"The Director of Economic Stabilization has authorized Regional Board to authorize employers to put into effect increases for cannery workers without his advance approval, provided such increases do not exceed 10c, and provided that employers understand that in making the request they will be subject to the Economic Stabilization Director's statement of June 11, 1943."**

II INCREASE AFFECTS LOW-PAID GROUPS

On the basis of the above developments, cannery workers and fresh fruit and vegetable packers working on seasonal or perishable commodities can apply with the employer, or the employer can apply alone for 10c an hour increases, **except in cases where our present contracts establish rates higher than have already been set for large sections of the industry in your area.**

For example, it would not be possible for a union in the California area to get 10c an hour increase over and above the 80c minimum granted by the War Labor Board for the Northern California canneries; but it would be possible for canneries getting less than 80c an hour minimum to apply for such a 10c an hour increase.

The major requirements that will have to be made in order to get these increases and to satisfy the Regional War Labor Board are generally as follows:

1. An emergency situation requiring wage increases to meet the needs of the industry.

2. That the ratios between the prevailing common labor and farm rates and the rates paid to cannery workers as outlined in James F. Byrnes' order of May 11, shall be generally maintained. (Copies of this Byrnes' order were sent to all organizers and Locals. Additional copies are available upon request at the National Office.)

III UNION MUST TAKE INITIATIVE

It is important that all our unions in the cannery and fruit and vegetable packing fields should meet with their employers to discuss these wage increases. We should not wait for the employer to take the initiative and request such wage increases independently of us.

It should be made clear to employers by going over the Vinson-Garrison statements that immediate wage increases to relieve their situation are possible and that price ceiling increases and subsidies can be secured if certain conditions are met in order to offset any increased cost due to these wage increases.

We are sending to all officials and Locals, copies of the orders referred to above.

1. Chairman of Office of Economic Stabilization Vinson's Order of June 11.

2. Chairman Vinson's Order of June 12.

3. Lloyd K. Garrison's wire to all Regional War Labor Boards of June 14.

If you do not have a copy of ex-Chairman Byrnes' Order of May 11; please advise this office and we will send it to you.

Fourth of July, 1943

Federated Pictures

GUIDE TO POLITICAL ACTION

By ELIZABETH SASULY

Legislative and Research Director

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 21.

ONE thing the lose-the-war plotters know which many of the great majority of the American people who want to win the war don't know, is that **most United States Congressmen can be influenced.** The plotters know this so well that they work overtime putting it into practice.

Our Victory Bloc

But labor is learning this lesson, too, by seeing that it works. During the past two weeks, as a result of increasing pressure, a group of Congressmen has been formed to fight for real price control and the rollback of food costs through the use of subsidies.

This Congressional group has taken on the job of carrying through the fight in Congress to stabilize our home front economy. They know, as do their labor and consumer supporters, that the violent attacks on OPA and stabilization on the home front are disguised attacks on our fighting front strength.

This win-the-war bloc has every chance of becoming a **majority** bloc because not only a great majority of the people but a majority of Congress want to win the war. **But we must influence those Congressmen who have not yet joined.**

ACTION is required from the field: Every local union, every Political Action Committee and every individual UCAPAWA member should immediately tell his Congressman that he is expected to join this bloc and to fight actively for its program (not just say he will go along).

WRITE your Congressman today. Here is a sample letter from an individual member:

Hon. Joe Blank
House Office Building,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Congressman Blank:

I am a member of the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers of America, CIO, Local 00. Our organization is fighting for rollback of the cost of living to May, 1942, so that we may go forward with a stabilized economy to win the war.

This is not just labor's fight. We of organized labor know that the general unorganized public has even more to lose than we if our economy is not kept on an even keel. We know that our country can lose the war if this is not done.

Therefore, I am asking you to take an active part in the fight for the following:

1. The full appropriation of $130,000,000 for OPA, so that an effective program of price control can be carried out.

2. Subsidies to roll back the cost of living to at least September, 1942. A two billion dollar subsidy NOW is the cheapest way of avoiding inflation. The cost of inflation is so high it cannot be figured. It means disruption and defeat.

3. Grade labeling and other means of controlling the quality of what we buy.

As you no doubt know, a group of Congressmen has formed with Rep. Thomas Scanlon as chairman, to fight for this program. I am asking that you join with this group and will be waiting to hear from you of the action you take.

Sincerely yours,
UCAPAWA Member

CIO News

The Score in '44

Senator Lucas has introduced a bill (S 1089) which would keep the election polls open from 6 a.m. to 9 p.m. to make it possible for war workers to vote.

WRITE your Senators to support this bill.

As you start thinking about '44, put this at the top of the list:

REGISTER: You and every single UCAPAWA member must attend to this **now.** Get your Local to set up a Committee to check up the membership 100%.

Big Majority Signed Up As Union Sweeps RJR

(Continued from page 1)

stoppages June 17, stoppages for which even the Company admits the Union was in no way responsible. On June 21 the plants were completely shut down.

Long standing grievances had piled up to the breaking point over excessively heavy work loads and inequalities in pay within the plant. With the Company determined not to recognize the Union, the Union had been unable to effect settlements of the grievances.

Through the services of U. S. Conciliator R. W. Goodrick, terms were agreed to between chairmen of 30 workers' department and plant committees and the company on June 22 whereby work will be resumed, no discrimination against those who left work will be practiced, and grievances will be negotiated.

Signed Settlement

These terms are contained in statements handed to Goodrick by both parties.

The workers' document reads: "The undersigned Chairmen of various committees representing employees as such of the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company hereby agree to do everything in their power to have those employees of the company not now working to return to their jobs and begin work; that the company will in no way molest any person who has failed to work and also that in returning to work the men will work and not sit down and will not interfere with the work of others."

Signers of the statement are: Robert A. Adams, Ann Anderson, Clarence C. Anderson, Will M. Anderson, Minnie A. Austin, Robert Black, Rev. Purnell Bonaparte, Wash Byrd, Carl L. Cloud, Mrs. Mary H. Fair, Eddie C. Gallimore, Willie L. Grier, Gilbert Gwyn, Aquilia Hairsoan, Velma Hopkins, Wm. F. Malone, Edgar F. Matthews, John H. Miller, Arthur Mitchell, Don H. Mitchell, Frank L. Patterson, Martha Penn, Theodosia Simpson, D. C. Robinson, Sidney C. Royal, Sr., Napoleon H. Sherard, Andrew Thacker, Don A. Tomlin, Monroe J. Turner and James G. Wilson.

The Company statement says in part:

"Following your reports to us concerning some preliminary discussions you have had with representatives as such of certain employees of this Company who have recently discontinued work at their respective assignments, we state that in consideration of a prompt resumption of work by employees affected we shall be glad to discuss with representatives of these employees as such any grievances that they may care to submit to the management of the company . . ." Signed for the Company by John C. Whittaker, Vice-Pres.

UCAPAWA wired the Atlantic Region of the WLB requesting representation on any and all wage matters affecting RJR workers that may be there now or in the future.

UCAPAWA-CIO Pioneers

Exec. Vice-Pres. Conrad Espe who came here to assist in the drive has the highest praise for the RJR workers and their leaders. "They are pioneers in organization in this entire region," said Espe. "They have laid a groundwork on which they and many other workers will build strong, democratic and lasting UCAPAWA-CIO locals."

Others assisting from the International are Int. Rep. Frank Hargrove, Chairman of the RJR Organizing Committee; Int. Vice-Presidents Evelyn Marks and Owen H. Whitfield; and International Representatives Idelle McAlexander and Barney Henley.

CIO Regional Director E. L. Sandefur has been of invaluable assistance ever since the start of the drive in January 1942.

Under the leadership of Hargrove and Deberry and others, the drive has been developed solidly over a period of 18 months with hard plugging at building plant committees and on union educational work.

Besides Camels, the plant manufactures Prince Albert smoking tobacco and other famous brands of smoking, chewing and plug tobacco.

Pledges of solidarity to the R. J. Reynolds workers can be forwarded to the Tobacco Workers Organizing Committee, 319 Nissen Bldg., Unit 3, Winston-Salem, So. Carolina, according to Secy-Treas. Harold J. Lane.

Pointing out that "if the RJR officials had discussed these grievances with a committee which had been attempting to arrange for an appointment for the past two or three weeks, the strike would not have been," Sister Theodosia Simpson, who signed up over 300 workers in two days, tells the story of the beginning of the stoppages. (Full story in next issue of the News.)

Mayor Pleased With Fine Spirit

Winston-Salem, S.C., June 22—Mayor George W. Coan, Jr., in a memorandum to Chief of Police J. A. Thomas and Assistant Chief R. G. Simpson, said that he was "especially gratified" by the attitude of labor during the recent stoppage at R. J. Reynolds, according to The Twin City Sentinel today.

Expressing appreciation for the efficient and intelligent manner in which the strike situation had been handled, the Mayor said that the City Administration was grateful to everyone that had a share in seeing to it that a fine spirit prevailed and that good feeling was maintained despite differences.

SOLIDARITY!

Philadelphia, June 22—Willie L. Grier, Committeeman at the R. J. Reynolds plant in Winston-Salem, sent a message of solidarity to "all the workers" through the News. He said:

"Tell all the workers that although we are young in the South, we are fighting shoulder to shoulder for democracy with them. Workers of the R. J. Reynolds factories know they must be part of the CIO."

UCAPAWA Zooms In Charleston

Charleston, S. C.—Following an NLRB hearing June 21, it is expected that an election will be held within 30 days at the American Tobacco plant here, according to Int. Vice-Pres. Owen H. Whitfield and Int. Rep. Ed McCrea who are heading the organizing drive.

This cigar plant employes around 2,000 people.

Notes from the LOCALS

55 Middletown, Ohio—We are having large crowds come down to our meetings in spite of the hot weather, and six new members have joined our Union at this time. Our plant is hiring many new employees and they all seem very much interested in Local 55.

Our wages dispute with P. Lorillard is still unsettled, and our vacation period will start June 25, instead of July 1, because of the new tax plan going into effect on July 1.

Miss Lois Murphy, daughter of Brother E. P. Murphy, Financial Secretary of Local 55, has accepted a very fine position as secretary for the Armco Steelworkers Union, CIO. Miss Lois has a beautiful voice, and Local 55 has enjoyed her singing several times.

By Jennie Stiver Press Agent

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281 Detroit—Our local will be represented by Sister Clara Semanski at the Conference to be held in Detroit, June 30 and July 1. (News note: We believe this refers to the Michigan State CIO Conference.)

On Flag day, the employees at Webster-Eisenlohr Cigar Co., stood silent for two minutes and pledged allegiance to the flag in the factory.

We are glad to report that the packers of Local 281 will receive time and a half for Saturday work in the future.

When our machinist, Willie Baerentine, was called to the colors, the employees gave him a purse of $26.

By Olga Goetsch, Press Agent

(Editor's note: We wish to correct a mis-statement in our May 15 issue which read that the President of Local 281 sold $110 in Bonds to the employees. As Sister Goetsch has informed us, 110 Bonds were sold.)

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273 New York City—Tickets for the Fiesta Republicana, sponsored by the Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, are being circulated in all of Local 273's shops (cigars). The money raised at the Fiesta will go toward freeing the rest of the anti-fascist refugees still interned in North Africa, according to Acting Secy. Inez Garcia.

The Local telegraphed President Roosevelt on the mine strike, giving him support for any step taken to insure uninterrupted production and condemning John L. Lewis' action.

The Local has also sent wires to Robert F. Wagner and James M. Mead, urging their votes against the Ruml Plan; and to President Roosevelt asking him to veto the Smith-Connally Bill. The workers in the Marta Cigar shop and La Primadora shop have also been active, sending wires on these vital war measures.

TOBACCO DIVISION

Union Visit Brings Swift RWLB Decision

Philadelphia—War Labor Board approval of a wage increase at Augustus Pollack, Inc., Local 352 in Wheeling, West Va., has been obtained in less than 24 hours, after pending for some seven months, according to Int. Vice-Pres. Armando Valdes who went out to Wheeling to help the Local on this.

The increase is 9¼%, retroactive to November 3, 1942—which will bring back—pay checks of $50 to $60 to most of the workers.

Pollack makes machine and some hand stogies, employing about 300, 70% women.

Increases were negotiated in June 1942, a general increase of 8% plus another 5% in job rate adjustments. It was agreed at that time that should the OPA ceiling be increased, wage increases would be in order. Accordingly, a 9¼% general increase was negotiated in November 1942, and sent to the WLB for approval.

Board Delayed 7 Months

By early June the Local having had no decision, was plenty disgusted.

On June 14, the Union Committee and Valdes met with the Company, held a membership meeting that night to report and to decide on next steps. The next day the Union delegation went to the Regional War Labor Board in Cleveland.

Members of the delegation were Marie Ester, E. T. Huggins, Harry Yahrling and Valdes.

Decision in One Day

Before the day was out, they had seen the labor member of the Regional Board, talked with the Wage Stabilizer on the issues, and the case had been brought before the Regional Board and the wage increases approved.

The delegation got the news at 6:10 p.m. and left on the 6:20 bus for Wheeling, as a fitting climax to a speedy day.

273 Gives Out Org. Leaflets

By Inez Garcia, Acting Sec'y

New York City—Local 273 reports definite progress in the work of their Organizing Committee for organizing the Klein Cigar Company. Some twenty-five were present at the Committee meeting on June 9, including signed-up members of the Klein shop who were invited to hear the Committee's report.

Members As Organizers

Delegates brought in very favorable reports from the people they contacted. One member alone, a worker in the Klein shop, Pio. Cortes, brought in results from seven workers he had contacted. Each of the delegates present had contacted from two to four workers in the two previous weeks, with promises either of paying for their membership book during the next week, or with part payments toward the book.

Four hundred copies of a Hungarian language leaflet were distributed in front of the Klein shop June 17. This will be followed by similar leaflets in Bohemian and in Italian.

Brother Ralph Garcia is Chairman of the Organizing Committee. Brother Armando Valdes, Int. Vice-Pres., was present at the meeting as a representative of the Metropolitan Organizing Committee.

Individual Deals Flop at Lorillard

By Jennie Stiver, Press Agent

Middletown, Ohio—The P. Lorillard Company here discriminates against the new contract with Local 55, seemingly to disrupt unity among the workers.

Several weeks ago, Int. Vice-Pres. Robert Clark was called to Middletown to look into the "individual bargaining" in the company. The management promised they would discontinue this practice, but later they gave individual raises to several workers, ranging from 4 to 9 cents an hour.

Seek Raises For All

Brother Clark called in the U. S. Conciliator to inform the company that they can no longer do these things. A motion was made and carried to rescind these unjust wages, as we do have a legal wage scale now in negotiation which will mean much more to every worker, and not just to a chosen few.

We all know these workers deserve a raise in wages, and we want it done in a legal way, and for all.

THEY DID THEIR SHARE: These proud members of the R. G. Dun Division of Local 58, Detroit, Mich., donated a pint of blood each to the American Red Cross, to give new life to our brave boys wounded in action. They are (reading left to right, front row: Dorothy Vandezandl, Helen Marcel (Chairman, R. G. Dun Div.), Mary Stack, Bernice Garry and Anna Stanislawski. (Back row, left to right): Pollie Walker, Emily Deanysya, Emily Dziensgenski, Ida Fabian, Mary Gramet, George Riker, Sophia Cichoracki, Verna Paklepski, Verna Stefoniat, Lottie Szabelski and James Golanda. (How about pictures of YOUR bunch when they give blood. Make a date with a good photographer to do the job.)

COTTON SEED OIL AND COMPRESS DIVISION

Members Stay At Work In Spite Of Slow WLB

Memphis, Tenn.—Retroactive increases, ranging from about 3 to 10 percent were granted to the employees of four plants under contract with Local 19, after long delay by the War Labor Board.

At the DeSoto Oil Company the wage increases are retroactive to February 1, 1943; increases at the Federal Compress and Warehouse Co. (Riverside Plant) are retroactive to September 1, 1942: at Humphreys Mills, to April 1, 1943; and at the Royal Feed and Milling Co., to February 19, 1943.

No Lewis Business!

The week before, the leadership of the Local at several of these plants averted walkouts by employees who were becoming restless, due to WLB slowness in handing down a decision.

Special credit should be given to Brother Phil Emory, Secretary, and Brother Joe Gearing, President of the DeSoto unit.

Brother Emory was informed that the membership, guided by several malcontents, was planning a walkout Monday, June 7. He called a meeting of the membership for Sunday and asked each one of the members present if he, individually, wanted a walkout. The answer in each case was "no".

Following discussion, the members came to realize the dangers of following in John L. Lewis' footsteps.

All Working For Victory

Memphis, Tenn., June 12, 1943

Dear Editor:

Just the other day I was talking to one of the leading business men of Memphis, and he said to me that labor is to blame for the prolonged war.

Jacob Clady

I personally think that labor will not take this blame on itself, because labor has always been patriotic and always will be, because we know what we are fighting for.

We are going to do everything that is in our power to win this war, and we are going to win it. The only think we want is cooperation from our Government. We want food prices rolled back,so that we may be able to secure a decent living standard.

Beware of Pro-Fascists

The manufacturers are getting rich, and naturally they don't care how long this war goes on. Now it is left to labor to win victory as quick as possible. We have so many pro-fascists who are playing cards with Hitler, that we will have to keep our eyes open at all times. I think we will all agree that we will not accept a negotiated peace.

These are some suggestions that I want to make to every member of organized labor:

1—Be sure to register so that you may be able to cast a vote.

2—If you have to pay your tax to vote, sacrifice that much and support your leaders.

3—Give all-out support to our Commander - in - Chief President Roosevelt.

I am asking you, dear fellow-workers, to please support these things. Now we are not going to say that we are fighting for Negro rights, but we are fighting for the workers' rights.

Let us put our shoulders to the wheel and try to make this war as short as possible. We, as Negroes, are going to fight until this war is won. We are asking for a short war and an unconditional surrender —not a negotiated peace.

Jacob Clady, Sec.-Treas., Local 19

Nut Division

All Vote Ucapawa At Reliable Peanut

Suffolk, Va.—Everyone at Old Reliable Peanut Co. (peanut butter) turned out to vote in the NLRB election on June 11, and everyone voted for Local 26. The score was 15 to 0.

All have paid their initiation fees and some have started on their monthly dues.

Local 26 followed up this success with a petition for NLRB certification at the Nansemond plant, where more than 100 of the 135 eligibles have already signed up in UCAPAWA.

BRO. JOE RAMIREZ, now a private at Fort George Meade, Maryland, is a member of Local 495. Formerly working at U. S. Glue and Gelatine, in Carrollville, Wisc., Brother Ramirez was one of the founders of the Local and contributed much toward organizing the plant.

GOOD REASON TO BE HAPPY

Alice Beatty

Julia Ramicone

THESE two veteran members of Quaker Oats Local 120, in Akron, Ohio, have had their seniority grievances settled, after waiting patiently for almost a year. The satisfactory settlement with the company came through the efforts of Elizabeth Louden, Department Steward, and the Grievance Committee of Local 120, according to Press Agent Marlin F. Knight.

Sister Alice Beatty has been with the Quaker Oats Co. since 1920, and Sister Julia Ramicone has served the company since 1919.

Their trouble began when their seniority was posted on the bulletin board of the plant, depriving Sister Ramicone of nine years of service and Sister Beatty of five years. This also deprived them of three weeks vacation with pay and a large sum on their pension plan with the company. The Quaker Oats Co. has agreed to restore their seniority after long negotiations with the Grievance Committee.

Sister Beatty will retire on pension in January, 1944.

Executive Order 9240 Affects July 4th Pay

This July Fourth will be the first holiday for which time-and-a-half pay will be compulsory for all American workers in war industries, in accordance with the President's Executive Order 9240. There are five other holidays during the year for which time-and-a-half must be paid.

Premium Pay Rules

The Order further provides that double time must be paid on the seventh consecutive day of work in a regularly scheduled work week. Time-and-a-half may be paid on the sixth day worked in a regularly scheduled work week. The purpose of these provisions is to eliminate any premium pay for Saturday or Sunday work, when those days do not constitute the last two days of a regularly scheduled work week.

At present all UCAPAWA plants with 1% or more production on government contracts are affected under this Order, with the exception of the Sugar Processing Industry (but not sugar refining) and the Fish Processing Industry.

A detailed bulletin on Executive Order 9240 is being sent by the International Office to all organizers and presidents of Locals.

New Locals

GRAIN PROCESSING

125 St. Joseph, Mo. Rose Richardson, President, Lot 71, Ayr Lawn Add., R.R. No. 5; Evelyn R. McKinney, Fin. Sec., 1913 Jones St.

Company: Quaker Oats.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLE

238 Holland, Mich. Earl McCormick, Pres., 317 W. 15 St.; Isabel Fittz, Fin. Sec., R.F.D. No. 6.

Company: H. J. Heinz Co.

52 Morrison, Ill. Ronald L. Smith, Chairman, R.R. No. 3; Erma Hook, Fin. Sec., 414 Portland Ave.

Company: Libby, McNeill & Libby.

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GRAIN PROCESSING DIVISION

Mt. Vernon Boys Work On Farms 4 Hours Daily

Mt. Vernon, Ind.—So many people have been asking to know more about the patriotic work being done by members of Local 62, in helping the neighboring farmers to harvest their crop, that the News is printing the full details of the story.

As reported by Harry Carman, of Local 62 president, in the last issue of the News, members of that Local have been working on the farms after their regular working hours, voluntarily helping the farmers to meet the great problems created by the recent floods on the Ohio and Wabash Rivers.

Register With County Agent

Here is how the scheme works out in Mt. Vernon, which is a town of 5,600 people.

Workers at Mt. Vernon Milling and Fuhrer Ford Milling filed their names and addresses and what kind of work they can do, at the County Agent's office.

All kinds of farm work is handled—taking up hay, plowing, planting corn, shocking wheat, operating tractors, etc. The farmers tell the County Agent the day before how many men are needed, and the pay. This information is turned over to the Local Union President, who contacts the men to get to the job.

Pay averages 50c an hour and one meal. Hours on the farms for those on the 3 p.m. to 11 p.m. shift at the flour mills are from 7 a.m. to 12 noon. Those on the 7 a.m. to 3 p.m. shift at the mills go out to the farms right after work, to work in the fields until 7 or 7:30 p.m.

All Take Part

Pres. Carman reports that "this entire set-up is strictly voluntary. No one is forced to take part unless he wants to. But I take pride in saying that virtually 100 percent have signed to take part.

"They know the work has to be done and are doing their part to help out, which is a great boon to the farmers who were riding close to disaster on their 1943 crops."

We Are Bridge To Farmers

UCAPAWA since its beginning, has been sensitive to its responsibilities as the Union most closely connected to farmers and their problems. It has been a consistent advocate of close farmer-labor solidarity behind win-the-war politics, promoting measures that will help farmers to grow food for victory and encouraging the labor movement and working farmers to pull together to break the stranglehold of the reactionary big "farm bloc" organizations.

Notes from Locals

120 Since our present contract with Quaker Oats, Akron, expires on August 11, we elected a Negotiations Committee to work on a new contract. The following members are on the Committee: Hugh Moneypenny, President; George Chomis, Chief Plant Steward; Thomas Hayes, Vice-President; Ed Baltzer, Recording Secy.; and Lewis H. Barnes.

We expect to start negotiations soon, and with all our members behind this Committee we are confident of getting a better contract for our members this year.

By Marlin F. Knight, Press Agent

OTHER DIVISIONS

341 Recognition was granted Local 341 at the Tolibia Cheese Corp. for the company's branch plant at Dotyville, by an NLRB card check. A supplementary agreement has been negotiated there, bringing the workers under the provisions of the main agreement.

448 At its June meeting, Local 448, at La Crosse, Wis., took action on the following legislation:

- They requested the President to remove Lou Maxon as Deputy OPA Administrator;
- They asked the President, Byrnes and Vinson to restore to the War Labor Board the right to grant wage increases in intra-plant inequalities;
- They sent letters to Senators and Representatives to support the Anti-Poll Tax Bill and to vote against the anti-labor Smith-Connally Bill.

The latest quarterly meeting of the Wisconsin Organizing Committee, reports Int. Rep. James De Witt, was held in La Crosse on June 6, with the majority of the State's Locals represented. The Committee is preparing a series of special literature for unorganized plants for distribution. Business reply envelopes will be used for return of applications and contact blanks. At this meeting, the functions of the Locals were explained, as was the necessity for close watch on Congress and quick action on legislative measures.

WAGE DEMAND—IN RHYME

Some people say that "music hath charms to soothe the savage breast," but Naomi Weiner, who works at the Central New Jersey Farmers Co-op. in Hightstown, N. J., and is Fin. Sec'y. of Local 95, likes to put it in poetry. Here is a little note which she gave to her Shop Steward to present to the company during wage negotiations:

Gentlemen:

I think that now is the proper time
To ask for a raise even though it's in rhyme;
I think that I should be earning more.
Or at least as much as the dispatcher before.

This job consists of many angles,
Of straightening out the traffic tangles,
Of adjusting my own and the drivers' mistakes
And soothing the customers' bellyaches.

Since now I'm classified as dispatcher, I believe
There's a way, for me, this raise to receive.
A way that even the War Labor Board could see—
If you agree to give this raise to me.

Many hints are widely thrown,
And still the main object remains unknown.
But here's a true word not written in jest,
And I ask the company to do its best.

OFFICERS OF LOCAL 297, Woolson Spice Co., Toledo—Seated (left to right): N. Ackerman, President; K. Hasse, Treasurer; J. Williams, Vice-President; and Dan Smith, Secretary. Standing (left to right): M. Rathke, Trustee; S. Shoemaker, Trustee; and S. Kaiser, Financial Sec'y.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLE DIVISION

Panel Reports In Soup Case

Philadelphia—Demands of the Campbell Soup Locals, 80 in Camden, N. J. and 194 in Chicago, for Union Security and the right to wear union insignia in the plant were upheld in the majority report of the War Labor Board panel recommendation sent out June 19. Wage demands were turned down, with the exception of the Union's request for a general 10c increase for the Camden guards, which was referred to the Wage Stabilization Division for decision.

These are **recommendations** to the War Labor Board which will make the final decision. Both the Union and the company have an opportunity to express their opinions to the Board before June 28.

Union Maintenance

While sharply censoring stoppages that have occurred in Camden and the complete shut-down in Chicago, the panel took into full consideration the Company's unwillingness to cooperate with the Union to prevent these interruptions in production. It also took into account the excellent record of UCAPAWA in working to prevent strikes. The panel recommended a maintenance of membership clause for both plants.

On the matter of Union buttons in the plant, the panel saw clean through the danger-of-falling-in-the soup argument. It noted that the company had threatened "to fire even an employee who would tatoo a union symbol on his forehead."

The Panel recommended that the company and Union arrange for secure union insignia to be allowed in the plant.

No matter what the final Board decision is on wages, the matter may be reopened any time after Oct. 1943, according to the terms of the current contracts.

"Honest Ernest" Likes The Union Now

(Continued from page 1)

good for several years' conversation.

Local 9 Hits Town

Ernest shouts at his workers. Local Mississippi laborers have been used to this for many years. One worker told me: "What are you going to do? Ain't nobody ever out-smarted Mr. Garland. Look at all he's got!"

This year, it was different. Honest Ernest did not get religion or anything like that. Foreigners from Florida—expert tomato packers—came in to pack the crop. They can each do the work of four local, inexperienced workers. But these workers are not the type you shout at, nor cuss. They do not sell themselves to a boss man. They merely sell their services for a given rate. They had been here before, and their work was in demand. But that was before they became members of the CIO.

CIO: Red, White and Blue

Ernest saw the Red, White and Blue buttons of UCAPAWA-CIO, and if there is anything that infuriates a Southern boss, it's Red, White and Blue and CIO. He fired three outright and told others: "All these CIO members can get to h...l out from under my shed. I am going to get the law here to chase you guys outta town. I hate this Union when it tries to get my people into it."

The Local called upon the International for help, and I went.

Uncle Sam Looks In

Upon contacting Garland, I was informed that anyone who said that he had fired anyone was a "d..n liar." He was then told that it would go up to the Federal government to decide who the "d..n" liar was. Ernest talked about an hour. Commissioner W. G. Byars, of the U. S. Conciliation Service, listened and the Union secretary took notes. Garland admitted that he told them, if they were CIO members that they would have to get out—but vigorously denied firing anyone. He did admit that he guessed he had the world record for firing people.

Committee Negotiates

The Union committee, composed of Woodrow Forrest, Alec Wall, Gussie Davis, Bert Thornton and the writer, advised Garland that he had no choice in the matter: that either he would have to rehire all the people with back pay, or the Union would proceed with charges.

At this point, Garland's partner, Mr. Russum, wanted to know what the Union contended was due them.

Three days of negotiations followed and finally the Company offered $150 as a settlement. The Union demanded $500. Finally a compromise was worked out.

The settlement was:

1.—Recognition of the Union to bargain for its members.

2—A letter to the Union that the Company would not discriminate against the Union members.

3—Cash payment of $350 for the days' work lost by the members.

4—The check was made out to me and was turned over to the secretary of Local 9, and the Local is to make payment to the discharged workers.

5—Reemployment of all workers.

The attorney for the Produce Exchange signed for the entire exchange. This will give bargaining rights to Local 9 for all the houses involved.

It is truly a victory for these excellent Union men and women.

It is a setback for another group of anti-unioneers in the Deep South.

After the agreement was signed and the members put back to work, Garland pinned on the same Red, White and Blue button and went through his plants saying, "All right, all right, I'm a CIO man now, too. I want all my boys and girls to join the Union—yessir, I want every one of my workers in it."

As I left this town, with its tired buildings and people, I thought of Honest Ernest saying that he wanted his people to get in the Union.

I agree—"anything can—and usually does—happen in Mississippi."

PVT. HAROLD MIDDELTON (above) visited his home town of Bay City, Michigan, when he was on furlough recently. He was given a lively reception by his Local 79, Beutel Canning, when he attended their membership meeting. Wallie Casper, of Local 79, has been promoted to Corporal. His brother, Herman, has been sent across.

Salinas Sheds Sign Historic Agreement

(Continued from page 1)

ers contributed from their own meagre earnings.

1,000 Miles Organized

Last year things began to be different. The International sent four full time organizers into the field. A program of organization was adopted by the few members of the rank-and-file. President Henderson made several trips to the various districts, all the way from Merced and Salinas to Imperial Valley, 200 feet below sea-level, to Yuma and Phoenix, Arizona, a thousand miles away.

From the starting point, Yuma, Arizona, where we had 600 members and 8 contracts, organizing drives were made in Phoenix, Imperial Valley, Salinas-Watsonville-Hollister and the San Joaquin.

Now the Union has over 7,000 members and 180 contracts covering 18 different vegetables and fruits, with 150 different companies.

The contracts in Yuma and Imperial Valley are Union Shop Contracts and the rest are Maintenance of Membership. Only because of our sincere effort to speed the end of the war did the Union accede to anything but Union Shop which we hope to get in every contract as they come up for renewal.

Wages start at 75c an hour in small fruit, tomatoes, pears, etc., and 80c an hour in melons, celery, broccoli, etc., 85c in carrots; and go as high as $1.50 per hour for carloading. At present, under an incentive plan, the hourly earnings go much higher.

Needed: Steady Work

The hourly earnings are not too far out of line. But this industry is so intermittent and irregular that we still have to fight for a stabilized work week and guaranteed earnings which will permit us to exist at the minimum standards of health and decency.

The preparation for shipment of the thousands of cars of fresh fruits and vegetables so necessary to the health and well-being of the work workers of this nation, is vital to our war effort, and yet many weeks we only work a few days and many, many days, only an hour or so.

Our Union is resolved to correct these inequities in our industry and despite the tremendous gains we have made, we realize we still have a job to do . . . and we mean to get it done.

Local Notes

17 In answer to the telegram of Local 17 at Cal Pak in Rochelle, Ill., to our Congressman, Leo E. Allen, urging him to vote for the Anti-Poll Tax Bill, we received the following letter:

"Regarding your telegram of May 25 relative to measure before Congress to abolish poll tax, I wish to write that I voted 'yes' as requested by you."

We noticed that Congressman Allen was one of those who voted for the "anti-strike" bill, in spite of his correct stand on the poll tax measure. We will have to keep at him more often.

By Melvin E. Govig, Fin. Sec'y

(See page 7 for more Local Notes of the Fruit and Vegetable Division.)

Tax Exemptions

When the new 20% withholding tax starts beginning with payroll periods starting on or after July 1, you will not have 20% of your total wages taken out of your pay, but 20% over and above exemptions.

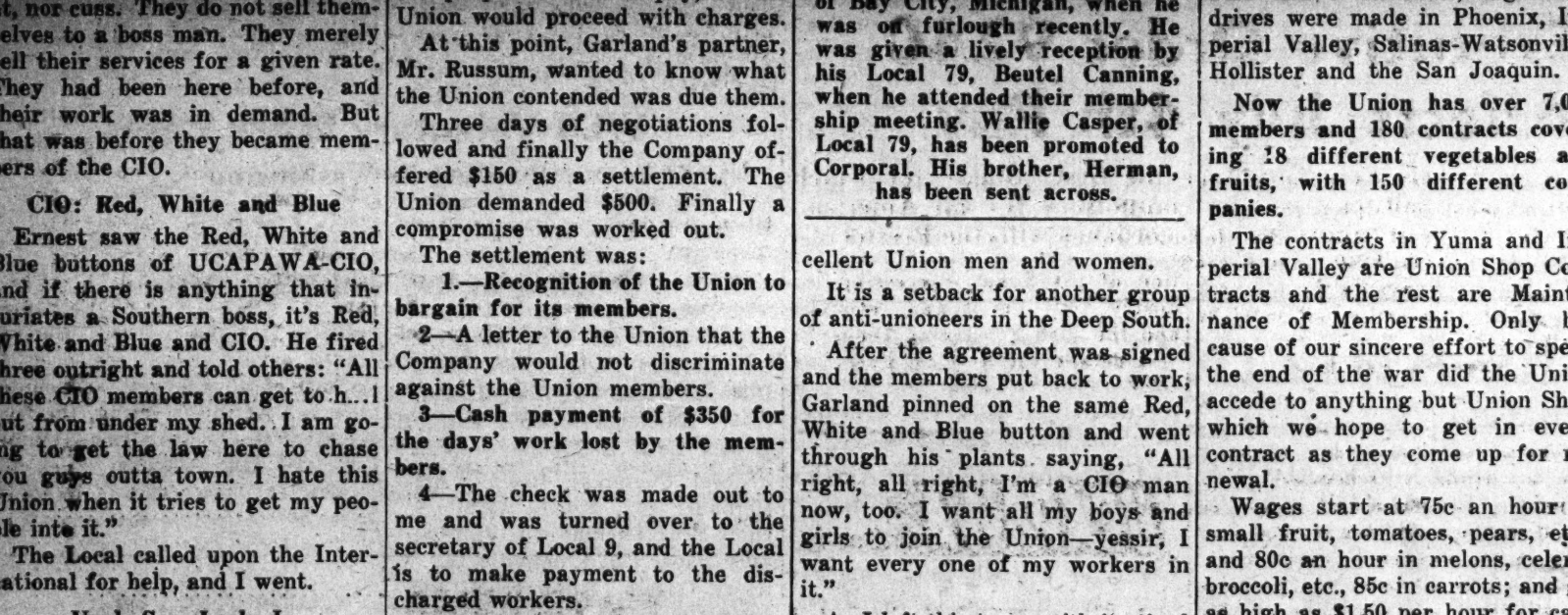
These exemptions vary, depending on number of dependents. If you are married and have 3 dependents and make from $25 to $30 a week, for example, 50 cents will be withheld from your pay by your employer who turns it over to the Government.

To get the exemption, you must have signed and given to your employer an "Employee's Withholding Exemption Certificate."

If you have difficulty write the News.

NEWS NOTE

Deadline for material for the next News is July 6, 9 A.M.


RUSSUM & BARRON
Carlot Distributors Fruits and Vegetables
Crystal Springs, Mississippi
No. 1706
Hazlehurst, Miss. June 16 1943
Pay to the order of Otis B. Nations, U.P.-U.C.-A.P.A.W.A. $ 350/00
Three hundred fifty 00 Dollars
For Consideration for Release dated 6-17-43
BANK OF HAZLEHURST
Hazlehurst, Miss.
RUSSUM & BARRON

This is the hard-won check that went back into the pockets of Local 9 members who were laid off for Union membership. They were all taken back to work, besides.

Forward March! by HAROLD J. LANE, Secretary-Treasurer

Local Officers Have New Responsibilities

LAST week I had the pleasure of installing the newly elected officers of Local 80. Local 80, in Camden, N. J., was chartered September, 1937, and today has contracts covering the Campbell Soup Co., Consolidated Cigar Co., Siegal Cigar Co., Chas. B. Knox Co., and the Kind and Knox Co.

I think you will agree that this can be called good progress, and the past officers are to be congratulated for their good work. Today, however, Union officers have a greater responsibility on their shoulders than at any previous time in the history of our Union.

Our nation is engaged in a life and death struggle against fascism. The labor unions are the strongest bulwark against fascism.

Fight Home Fascists

The fascist forces realize this, and they are directing a broad attack against the labor movement in this country with the plan in mind of diverting, confusing and blocking organized labor from its all-out, win-the-war program.

Union officers and members must be on the alert to expose these blocking tactics, such as the so-called race riots, which, to all outward appearances, seem to be isolated from one another.

There is no question but that the so-called Zoot Suit episode in Los Angeles, California, the race riots in Beaumont, Texas, the fights in Detroit, Michigan, and the so-called "mugging" in New York, are all a part and parcel of the same fascist pattern of "divide and conquer."

This is America's Fifth Column at work, doing their dirty work for Hitler.

The anti-Administration, anti-war, anti-labor forces are well organized and are carrying on an all-out attack against our war effort. Part of their dirty work is the attack on OPA policy of rolling back prices, the attacks against grade-labeling and point-system rationing.

Remember, if it were not for OPA, we would be paying two and three times as much for rent. Remember, that grade labeling would protect you by labeling the quality of food you buy in the container. Remember, that point rationing is the only democratic way of distributing supplies in a just manner.

One way to answer the attacks against OPA is by rallying your local membership and community in support of OPA policy. Strengthen OPA; offer your assistance for enforcement of its rulings. Unite with other labor organizations, church groups, American Legion and other groups in this all-out fight.

Don't take your eyes off the ball. Don't be misled by high-sounding, demagogic speeches.

Rally Members

Rally your local membership and strive for labor unity by joint action with AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods on all legislative measures, in support of OPA and other government agencies, in support of progressive, win-the-war candidates for public office.

Above all, rally in support of the win-the-war program and policies of UCAPAWA and the CIO.

SUCESOS TRAGICOS

This column is written for the benefit of our many Spanish-speaking members.

Por Luisa Moreno, Int. Vice-Pres.

Parece que el enemigo y su Quinta Columna en los Estados Unidos han concentrado su atención a la tarea de bombardear nuestras ciudades con el gas venenoso de los motines raciales. Ejemplos patentes y trágicos son los recientes sucesos que tuvieron lugar en Los Angeles y Detroit.

Las guerras no se ganan y se pierden únicamente en el frente de batalla — El frente doméstico, sobretodo en esta guerra, tiene una importancia enorme. Mientras mas dividido esté el frente doméstico más fácil le será al enemigo debilitar nuetro esfuerzo de guerra.

Así pues, cuando se extendieron los motines entre jóvenes mexicanos, negros y marineros en las calles de Los Angeles, las difusoras de radio del Eje demostraron, su júbilo completo. El Concilio del CIO en Los Angeles inmediatamente dió pasos para que se pusiera fin a los motines. Su participación en los trabajos del Comité Pro-Unión Americana fué sumamente efectiva.

Dicho Comité investigó la situación y la calificó debidamente: sus causas remotas fueron la discriminación sufrida por las minorías en Los Angeles, y como causa inmediata la instagación de la prensa local, particularmente la prensa de Hearst.

En este caso, el gas venenoso del enemigo estalló desde las páginas de estos periódicos. Sucesos aislados y sin importancia fueron transformados en fabulosos reportazgos.

Nuestra tarea como unionistas es trabajar por la unidad de los trabajadores sin distinción de raza, credo o color. No permitamos nunca que el gas venenoso del enemigo llegue a nuestras filas.

ON THE ORGANIZING FRONT

By CONRAD ESPE, Executive Vice-President

OUR UNION is steadily pushing ahead on the Organizing Front, which is part of the entire job of helping to win the war. A strong labor movement means a strong, democratic country and UCAPAWA is fully aware of its responsibilities in the food an fibre industries.

Our new **Local 125** and International Representative **Ray Rowles** deserve the highest praise for organizing the **Quaker Oats** plant in St. Joseph, Mo. Notice has been filed with the Company for establishment of bargaining rights, and it is expected that an NLRB election will be held shortly.

Organization of this plant of some 750 workers will bring the last Quaker Oats cereal plant into UCAPAWA, to join Locals 110, 115, 120 and the Quaker Division of Local 19.

Local 26 in Suffolk, Va., is to be wholeheartedly congratulated on the addition of the **Reliable Peanut** workers to their local. While this is not a large plant, the solid UCAPAWA sentiment shows that the workers know the score. They voted to the last man for UCAPAWA, with everyone in the plant taking part.

Alaskan Salmon

Prospects are bright for organizing the resident Alaska workers during this season. A memorandum to plant delegates and others from Cef L. Dacanay, Int. Rep. and Chairman of Seattle **Local 7** Grievance Committee, urges them "to see to it" that resident cannery workers in their jurisdiction are organized.

The memorandum also includes proposals for organization of agricultural workers in California after the Alaska season, this proposal being one of developing joint activities between the National Office and the locals involved, Locals 5, 7 and 78.

This shows how Local 7 is shouldering its duties and privileges to organize the unorganized. Local 7 is close to agricultural work, since many of its members, especially those of Filipino descent, work in agriculture when they are not in Alaska for the salmon canning season which is in Summer only.

International Representative **Jack Fox** reports that in the near future the Chicago and Illinois Organizing Committee will be able to fully begin its functions as part of the entire chain of organizing committees set up through the International Office.

Steps in this direction are the adding of the 10c Organizing Committee assessment to the compulsory check-off of **Local 47** at the Libby, McNeil and Libby plant in Blue Island, and the plans for immediate payments of Organizing Committee funds by cannery and agricultural Locals 17 and 18 at De Kalb and Rochelle, now that the contract for the cannery workers at Cal Pak is signed, sealed and delivered, and operations going into full seasonal swing.

2,000 at Cal Pak

These Cal Pak locals are "set" to bring the seasonal workers, numbering about 2,000, into UCAPAWA.

CIO Field Representative **Joseph Lovas** continues to lend UCAPAWA a hand in the Buffalo area, where we do not have an International Representative regularly stationed at the present time.

In regards to a new plant of 42 people who will become part of **Local 356** in Lockport, N. Y., Brother Lovas reports NLRB certification has been obtained through a cross check of the payroll with union cards, showing a 3 to 1 UCAPAWA majority. The contract is being negotiated.

OUR WLB AND RELATED CASES

The table below summarizes the current Conciliation and War Labor Board cases of which the International Office has a record, as of June 21. If your case is not on this list, the reason is that your Local has not reported it to the International Office.

Conciliation

Name	Local
California Sanitary Packing Co., Los Angeles, Calif.	3
D. Canale & Co., Memphis, Tenn.	19
Federal Compress Co., Memphis Tenn.	19
Four Peanut Co.'s, Suffolk, Va.	26
Fuhrer Ford Co., Mt. Vernon, Ind.	62
Greenville Cotton Oil Mill, Greenville, Miss.	283
Huron Milling Co., Harbor Beach, Mich.	20
Judd Hill Plantation, Trumann, Ark.	85
P. Lorillard, Middletown, Ohio	55
Mondo Bros., Merced, Calif.	78
Pretlow Peanut Co., Franklin, Va.	26
Quaker Oats, Cedar Rapids, Iowa	110
Sterling Brands, Sterling, Ill.	310

WLB Dispute Cases — Washington

(Includes cases initiated before decentralization, those which were, certified after decentralization but for special reasons are being handled by the Board in Washington, and cases recently certified but not yet referred to the proper region.)

Name	Local	Date Certified
Alaska Salmon Industry, Seattle, Wash.	5 & 7	
California Packing Corp., DeKalb & Rochelle, Ill.	17 & 18	Feb. 19, 1943
Campbell Soup, Camden, N. J., & Chicago, Ill. (including Camden Watchmen)	80 & 194	Mar. 24, 1943
Larus & Bros., Richmond, Va.	577	Dec. 22, 1942
McLean Arkansas Lumber Co., No. Little Rock, Ark.	98	Nov. 27, 1942

WLB Dispute Cases — Regions

Name	Local	Date Certified
Acmeline Mfg. Co., Traverse City, Mich.	178	Jan. 23, 1943
Armour & Co., Bloomer, Wis.	24	Mar. 17, 1943
Buckeye Cotton Oil Co., Memphis, Tenn.	19	May 20, 1943
Cherry Growers, Inc., Traverse City, Mich.	178	June 1943
Chester C. Fosgate Co., Forrest City, Fla.	4	Mar. 25, 1943
Cudahy Products, Memphis, Tenn.	19	June 7, 1943
Dunklin Co. Comp. & Whse., Kennett, Mo.	355	May 12, 1943
French Benzol & City Cleaners, Miami, Fla.	50	Jan., 1943
Gerber Canning Co., Fremont, Mich.	30	June 1943
Koppers & Co., N. Little Rock, Ark.	98	Feb. 10, 1943
Land O'Lakes Creameries, Inc., Rush City, Minn.	49	June 1943
Lutheran Cemetery, Maspeth, L.I., N.Y.	293	May 19, 1943
Memphis Cotton Oil, Jackson Cotton Oil, Memphis, Tenn.	19	Apr. 5, 1943
Michigan Bean Co., Toledo, Ohio	81	May 20, 1943
Planters Nut & Chocolate Co., Suffolk, Va.	26	June 1943
Ruskin Tomato Growers, Ruskin, Fla.	9	May 21, 1943
Swift & Co., Harvey, La.	309	Jan. 15, 1943
Tri-State Compress Co., Memphis, Tenn.	19	May 19, 1943
Western Compress Co., Fresno, Calif.	254	Oct. 25, 1942

WLB Voluntary Wage Cases

Pending in Washington

Name	Local
Kind & Knox, Camden, N. J.	80

Pending in Regional WLB Offices

Name	Local
Alfiere Cigar Co., New York City	647
Consolidated Cigar, Lancaster, Pa.	638
DiNobili Cigar Co., Long Island, N. Y.	647
J. W. Eshelman & Son, York, Pa.	101
Export Leaf, Richmond, Va.	350
Federal Compress, Helena, Ark.	232
Harbauer Co., Toledo, Ohio	81
Hunt Bros. Packing Co., Fullerton, Calif.	2
Jiffy Paper Co., Unionville, N. J.	88
Kraft Cheese, Summitville, Ind.	48
Lupo Cigar Co., New York City	647
Malone & Hyde, Memphis, Tenn.	19
Page Milk, Shelbyville, Ind.	29
Palumbo Cigar Co., New York City	647
Poinsett Lumber, Trumann, Ark.	85
Ponzio Cigar Co., Jersey City, N. J.	647
Tolibia Cheese, Fond Du Lac, Wis.	341
Tri-State Compress, Memphis, Tenn.	19
U. S. Glue & Gelatin, Carrollville, Wis.	493
Webster Cigar, Detroit, Mich.	231

Notes from the LOCALS

Fruit And Vegetable

47 Local 47 of the Blue Island plant of Libby McNeill and Libby cannery will take part in the Army Cavalcade sponsored by the Blue Island community, to be held on the evening of June 29. Local 47 will enter the parade starting at 6:30 p.m.

Libby's will have a display featuring the war production at this plant.

Our last regular meeting was devoted to the pending contract renewal. Pres. Joe Carfero reviewed the Local's proposed contract and the counter-proposal of the firm. Several points of contention based on equal pay for women, seasonal workers and Sunday double-time have made it necessary to refer the pending contract to the War Labor Board.

It is expected that the "check-off" system will be put into operation early in July.

Final reports on the recent dance sponsored by Local 47 showed a net profit of $64.37. Local 194 of Chicago generously supported the dance and several members honored us with their presence. Among those were Pres. John Gallagher (a Scotchman by blood, if not by name) and Mrs. Gallagher; Int. Rep. Jack Fox and Mrs. Fox; and Fae Wainer, formerly of the International Office.

By Peggy Andrews, Press Agent

178 Cherry Growers Division, Traverse, City, Mich.—Our bargaining committee, assisted by Int. Vice-Pres. Robert Clark, met on June 4 in the presence of Special Counsel Mr. McConnell and Robert Passage of the U. S. Conciliation Service, trying to iron out points previously unsettled.

Members of the Committee are Chief Steward Chapin Armstrong, James Tanner, Lewis Linderleaf, Pansy Cozart and Birdie Smith.

The company demanded a six-month probationary period for new employees and refused to grant maintenance of membership and dues check-off. We feel that, having made a no-strike pledge, we should have some Union security. A six-month probationary period would give no protection to seasonal employees and would give us little chance to recruit new members.

Points at issue were certified to the Regional WLB in Detroit.

Chapin Armstrong has accepted a position as International Representative for UCAPAWA. We are sure Chap will make good, for he is one of the staunchest Union members.

Morgan Division: Bargaining on the J. C. Morgan contract started on June 9. You can rest assured that the day we come out with a signed contract will be a red letter day for our Brothers and Sisters at Morgan's. This contract will cover about 300 employees at peak season.

By Edward Van Leishout, Pr. Ag.

Federated Pictures

UCAPAWA MIKE SAYS:

We Fight With Jefferson

"I am a proud and happy man on this July Fourth," UCAPAWA Mike told his wife as she prepared the Sunday dinner. "I'm proud that our Union is fighting to preserve the democracy which Tom Jefferson helped to give us in 1776."

"The whole country is fighting for our democracy," Mollie said. "Everybody wants to defeat Hiler."

"Well, not everybody, Mollie," cautioned Mike. "Did you see in the papers last week how this Congressman Dirksen put a bill through the House to stab price control in the back?"

"They are trying to prevent the OPA from giving subsidies to roll back prices, aren't they?" Mollie asked.

"Yes," answered Mike, " and to top that, did you see the last provision of the bill? Why, it said that the OPA couldn't hire an administrator who didn't have five consecutive years of experience in business. Now that's class legislation, Mollie! That means that nobody but some big-shot business men can have anything to say about controlling prices. I can just picture those fat boys, sitting around the table, worrying about the high cost of beef."

"Thomas Jefferson wouldn't have liked that," said Mollie. "He always did fight against the wealthy aristocrats who wanted to run the whole country."

"That's just why I'm proud of our Union," said Mike. "We did something this week that would have made Jefferson proud of us. At our shop meeting, Susie, the Shop Steward, read us this article from the paper, and everybody agreed we should send a telegram to our Representatives telling them what we think of this bill. We did.

"We told them that this business-as-usual policy in Congress must stop. We told them we're fighting against the Fascists so we can preserve our democracy. We are supporting the Administration in fighting an all-out war. We made a no-strike pledge, so nothing will stop the production of materials for victory. But too many dagger-men in Congress are striking against the Administration's policies. They've got to help roll back prices, or our democracy will be seriously threatened at home."

"I've got a feeling," Mollie said, "that we're going to win this fight. We're fighting for our 'inalienable rights,' as Jefferson said in the Declaration of Independence."

"Yes," said Mike, "the CIO is continuing the traditions and ideals of the Declaration of Independence. We're fighting the saboteurs in Congress, but we won't let anybody stop us from producing the food and ammunition to smash the Axis."

"We're sure gonna make the fireworks hot for Hitler this July Fourth," said Mollie.

"Yes," agreed Mike. "There are definite signs that Hitler and his pals are beginning to shiver in their spurred boots."

How Did Your Congressman Vote?

This is how your Congressmen voted on the Smith-Connally — (John L. Lewis) anti-labor bill June 11.

ARKANSAS—For: Gathings; Hays.
ARIZONA—For: Harless; Murdock.
CALIFORNIA — For: Gearhart; Ward Johnson; Hinshaw; J. Leroy Johnson. **Against:** Izac; Ford; Rogers, Jr.; Holifield; Rolph; Welch. **Not voting:** Elliott; Voorhis; Poulson; Costello; King.
COLORADO—For: Hill.
CONNECTICUT—For: Compton.
ILLINOIS—For: Dewey; Church. **Against:** Dawson; Rowan; Busbey; Gorski; O'Brien; Schuetz; Gordon. **Not voting:** Sabath.
INDIANA—For: Harness; Springer. **Against:** Landis; Ludlow; LaFollette. **Not voting:** Gillie.
IOWA—For: Talle; Cunningham; Gwynne. **Not voting:** LeCompte.
LOUISIANA — For: Maloney; Hebert.
MICHIGAN—For: Dondero; Hoffman; Woodruff; Michener. **Against:** Dingell; Sadowski; O'Brien; Rabaut; Lesinski; Engle. **Not voting:** Crawford.
MINNESOTA—For: Gale; Judd. **Not Voting:** O'Hara.
MISSISSIPPI—For: Whittington.
MISSOURI — For: Zimmerman; Ploeser.
NEW JERSEY—For: Hartley, Jr. **Against:** Wolverton; Powers.
NEW YORK—Against: Cullen; Heffernan; Somers; Delaney; O'Toole; Keogh; Celler; Butler. **Not voting:** Pfeifer.
OHIO—For: Rowe; Jones; Brown; Clevenger; Smith. **Against:** Ramey.
OREGON—For: Mott. **Against:** Angell.
PENNSYLVANIA — For: Kinzer; Rodgers; Gross. **Against:** McGranery; Bradley; Myers; Scanlon; Wright. **Not voting:** Wolfenden; Gallagher, Sr.; Sheridan; Pracht; Scott, Jr.; Eberharter.
TENNESSEE—For: Davis; Murray.
TEXAS—For: Thomas; Kilday; Mansfield.
VIRGINIA—For: Harris; Satterfield, Jr.
WASHINGTON—Against: Magnuson; Norman.
WEST VIRGINIA—Against: Schiffler.
WISCONSIN — For: Wasielewski; Keefe; Smith. **Against:** Hull; Stevenson; McMurray.

Letter-Writing Drive Starts

Have you ever felt that you would like, personally, to say "thanks" or "God bless you" to a Russian worker or Red Army man for the brave fight they are waging? American workers now have the opportunity to correspond with individual Russian citizens through the letter-writing campaign sponsored by the Council for American-Soviet Friendship, 232 Madison Ave., New York City.

The nationwide "Correspondence for Friendship" campaign was started by **Mayor F. H. LaGuardia** of New York, on May 5, when he addressed the first card to V. P. Promin, Chairman of the Moscow Soviet, a position that corresponds to Mayor in the U. S. A.

Some of the official sponsors of the Council's campaign are: **Harold L. Ickes, Joseph E. Davis, Sen. Claude Pepper, Corliss Lamont, Bishop W. J. Walls, R. J. Thomas, Paul Robeson, Eugene E. Barnett, Dr. Ales Hrdlicka, Albert Einstein, Charles Chaplin and Joseph Curran.**

UCAPAWA Participates

UCAPAWA, like many other unions, has already begun to participate in the campaign. Letters describing the correspondence campaign, together with batches of correspondence cards are being sent to all of our Locals.

The correspondence cards are to be sent to the Council for American-Soviet Friendship before August 1, and will be forwarded by them to the Soviet Union. The cards will be translated for the benefit of individuals receiving them in the Soviet Union, and it is quite certain that they will be answered. A contribution of at least 25c is requested with each card, for the purpose of covering the mailing and administrative costs of the Council.

Although the cards may be addressed to any citizen of the Soviet Union, the Council has urged that members address Russian workers engaged in the same industry as they are. For instance, a card could be addressed "To a Soviet Cannery Worker," or "To a Soviet Tobacco Worker," etc.

Here are a few samples of cards which the Council received from members of Local 80:

Wants A Picture Of Her

From Brother **Joseph N. Colangelo**, "To a Red Army Nurse: It is indeed inspiring to hear of the almost miraculous deeds you women perform. If possible, I would appreciate a picture of you."

From Sister **Florence Brown**, "To a Red Army Man: The world looks upon your exploits as the salvation of humanity."

The International Officers and and Executive Board members were the first to launch the campaign in UCAPAWA. **Pres. Henderson**, writing "To a Trade Union Leader" in the Soviet Union, said, in part, "I am one of the trade union leaders in America working for our common victory . . . We salute your great struggle." Vice-Pres. **Espe** wrote "To a Fellow Officer of a Food Production Union," and Secy-Treas. **Lane** addressed his card "To an Executive Officer of a Food Processing Union in the USSR."

Against A Common Enemy

Vice-Pres. **Robert Clark**, writing "To a Collective Farmer," said: "May success, Victory and an everlasting just peace be your reward in our fight against a common enemy."

Vice-Pres. **Otis Nation**, wrote for the Florida Citrus workers "To the President of a Citrus Workers Union in the USSR."

Vice-Pres. **Lewis Bentzley** told an Army Officer: "Here's to cementing of our countries . . . For overthrow of Fascism in near future."

Among other cards already in are messages from Office Secy. **Shirley Lutz** and Editor **Connie Anderson.**

Clarich Is Out Of Jail

Corpus Christi Texas — Christopher Clarich, former leader of a shrimp peelers Local, has been released from prison with a 6-months clemency reprieve! He was thrown into jail during a strike in 1938, on a framed-up murder charge.

"Glad you are released," stated a telegram sent to Clarich by Pres. Henderson. "Our entire union and the whole labor movement will rejoice at this belated act of justice."

Brother Clarich wrote to President Henderson, upon his release (in part):

"To let you know of me, just these few lines. I believe you probably know I have clemency for six months reprieve. [News Note: This was the first word received.]

Home At Last

"Well, old friend, I am home with my wife and my children again, thanks to my God. I was in the hospital when I got the clemency, sick of skin diseases and rheumatic lumbago. I stayed in the hospital five weeks, and I am better, but not completely well. I am taking medicine at my own expense, but I believe in about two more weeks I will be well and able to go to work. I haven't looked for any work yet, as I know there is plenty of every kind of work, but I would like to get back to my trade, which is steam and gasoline machinist. [News Note: Locals should continue contributions until word comes that Chris is back on his feet.]

"My wife and four children barely got by with the help of UCAPAWA members.

"I appreciate all the Locals and their members for helping my family.

"I also would like to send appreciation to the NMU and their paper, The Pilot, for their donations from the ships sent to my family. And also to the oil workers affiliated with the CIO.

"Wish you all the best of luck."

We Ask Govt. To Stop Race Riots

Philadelphia — Urging Federal authorities to act immediately on "the riots and mass persecutions directed against Negro and Mexican racial minorities, a la Hitler," Pres. Henderson declared that "surface indications point unmistakably to the Ku Klux Klan, Hearst Press and other isolationist and appeasement organizations stirring up trouble in an effort to break our democratic unity against fascism."

This declaration was made in telegrams sent on June 22 to President Roosevelt, Attorney-General Francis J. Biddle and Chairman Fr. Francis Haas of the Fair Employment Practices Committee.

Unity For Democracy

Pointing out that the series of outbreaks in Mobile, Los Angeles, Beaumont and Detroit cannot be regarded as isolated incidents, Pres. Henderson urged these Federal authorities to take steps to halt the un-American provocations. "It is not only a matter of simple justice," wrote Henderson, "but a part of the battle which must be fought in order to maintain unity and defeat the Axis in its many-sided fight against the democratic peoples of the world."

In a letter to President Roosevelt on June 19, CIO Pres. Philip Murray urged that action be taken by the government against the instigators of the race riots.

FISH CANNING AND SEAFOOD DIVISION

Union Sends Full Crews To Alaska

Seattle, June 11—Crews for 36 canneries have been dispatched from Local 7, according to C. L. (Joe) Camarillo, chief dispatcher. While the majority of canneries have been dispatched, there are still several large crews to go within the next several weeks. These include Waterfall, Craig, Sunny Point and several other Ketchikan canneries.

Over 2,000 men have been dispatched to date.

Despite the serious manpower problem, Local 7 has had no difficulty in securing the required number of men.

A-1 Recruiting Campaign

"This is largely due to the correct program outlined by Business Agent Harding early this year, and the recruiting campaign conducted by President Rojo and Steve Glumaz, Local 5 representative," said Camarillo.

"Because Brother Harding correctly gauged the situation and worked out a program with the proper war agencies, and because Rojo and Glumaz successfully carried out the details in their recruiting campaign, we have sufficient manpower.

"Otherwise we would have been short of men and the very existence of Local 7 would have been jeopardized, as we are contractually obligated to supply the necessary cannery labor," declared Camarillo.

Local 7, Blasts Overtime Exemption—Seeks Change

By A. E. Harding, Local 7 Bus. Ag. and Int. Rep.

Seattle—Local 7 is protesting to the Department of Labor because of the latter's ruling that the Canned Salmon Industry is exempt from Executive Order 9240.

This ruling, if it stands, will deprive cannery workers of considerable earnings. Order 9240 provides that double time shall be paid for the 7th day of work.

A. E. HARDING

In their hearing before the National War Labor Board panel, the UCAPAWA demanded that the overtime provisions of 9240 should be applicable to the Industry.

This was denied by the Twelfth Regional War Labor Board, but the National War Labor Board referred the matter to the Department of Labor. The latter then ruled against the union by exempting the Industry.

This was done despite the fact that at the same time, the Department of Labor ruled that the fruit and vegetable canning industry should come within the provisions of 9240.

Sizzling Wire to Govt.

Here is the telegram which started off UCAPAWA's campaign against exempting canned Salmon workers from 7th day overtime:

Honorable Frances Perkins,
U. S. Secretary of Labor,
Washington, D. C.

Strongly protest action in exempting canned salmon industry from overtime provisions contained in executive order nine two four oh. In view of fact that Department of Labor has ruled that fruit canning industry not exempted from nine two four oh, which is an essential food producing industry identical to the canned salmon industry, we can only conclude that canned salmon industry had influenced or coerced Dept. of Labor.

This organization was never contacted or consulted by Dept. of Labor when latter was conducting its investigations upon which recommendation was based. On the basis of these facts, we urge the Dept. of Labor to seriously reconsider its action in exempting canned salmon industry from provisions of nine two four oh.

Business Agent Local 7
A. E. Harding,

Members To Get Jobs In Seattle

Seatttle — A program is being worked out between Local 7 and the United States Employment Service here whereby cannery workers returning from Alaska will be able to secure steady employment at good wages in this city.

In the past the majority of cannery workers have drifted to California and other Pacific Coast states seeking employment after the Alaska season closed. This necessitated spending a lot of their money for transportation seeking work. Then each Spring when they wanted to go back to the canneries, they were forced to spend their own money for transportation to Seattle.

No More Drifting

Under the new program being worked out by Brothers A. E. Harding, Business Agent, and T. A. Rojo, President of Local 7, cannery workers will be able to get good jobs in Seattle as soon as they return from Alaska.

These jobs will offer steady employment at excellent wages until the 1944 canning season, thereby eliminating the necessity for them to spend their own money seeking work after the canning season, and free fare to Seattle in 1944.

The program is meeting with the enthusiastic approval of Local 7 members.

To The Members

UCAPAWA readers will look forward to news of the Brothers and Sisters in Alaska in coming issues. Letters and pictures telling of your life there will be welcomed. **This includes residence workers!**

ALL SUCCESS TO YOUR DRIVE TO ORGANIZE RESIDENT WORKERS 100%!

Union Conditions

Seattle — Canned salmon workers shipping from here for the 1943 season went under the UCAPAWA Closed Shop "for the duration" contract.

Following lengthy negotiations and hearings, the Regional WLB granted the following on points which can be reopened each year:

Wages: 7% general increases. (Bringing wage increases in the past two years in excess of the Little Steel formula.)

War Risk Insurance: $5,000 and ú150 for personal effects for those in transit West of Cape Spencer and/or Cape Flattery.

HERE ARE SOME OF THE FOLKS WHO
Can The Salmon
To Feed The Soldiers
Who Man The Guns
To Lick The Axis

Photo by P. Mori

INSIDE ALASKA SALMON CANNERY: In the iron chink the head of the salmon is cut, the fins removed, the belly ripped apart, the vitals removed.

Photo by P. Mori

LUNCH TIME: The boys from the states gather around a native worker outside a salmon cannery in Alaska.

For A Powerful Local 7!

By Prudencio P. Mori, Vice-President Cannery Workers and Farm Laborers' Union, Local No. 7

THE present war has created for us several opportunities we have never dreamed of. There is at present a job for everyone, and wages are reasonable compared with the wages we used to get doing odd jobs during peacetime.

Members in War Jobs

Those of us who work in defense jobs are given opportunities for advancement. Some of us start as trainees or apprentices and then become journeymen with the corresponding increase in our wages. We are making more money than we were ever able to make before, far more than what we can make in the Alaska salmon canneries.

In spite of the fact that our Union officials have made it possible for us to leave our jobs temporarily during the canning season, some of us prefer to stay with our jobs because our wages are much higher and our work much less hard than our former jobs in the canneries. That sounds very sensible, and it is the natural thing to do.

Because wages in the canneries are not as good as the ones we get in war industries, some of us are apt to condemn the Union for its inability to secure good wages commensurate with the high cost of living or comparable with the wages we get in defense plants. Others condemn the Union because of high Union dues.

The trouble with a great many of us lies in our lack of perspective. We lack the vision of foresight for the future. We are only thinking of the present and hardly of the future.

After The War, What?

This war is not going to last forever. It is bound to end some of these days, say, after a few years. We do not need a military expert to tell us that. What would be the inevitable outcome? A great many of the present war workers will be laid off. Not only non-citizens, but also a great many of the American citizens will be laid off just as well. Only a peace-time complement of workers will be maintained at these plants. Where shall we go? Naturally, we shall have to go back to the Union to seek employment. *(Many Local 7 members are Filipino-Americans who are excluded from citizenship—hence the reference to "non-citizens.")*

The Alaska Canned Salmon Industry will be operating as long as there are salmon to pack and men to can them. Men will continue to eat salmon war or no war. Peoples in the conquered territories will be fed after victory is won. Salmon as a vital food will be more important then than now. And in view of these facts there is every reason to believe that our Union will be operating indefinitely. We must preserve and maintain it at all costs.

Strengthen The Union

We must keep the gains we have won through honest, diligent efforts, and through patient negotiations with the Industry. We sacrificed most to win them. We did not mind paying high dues to maintain our Union. We were content with wages even though they were not as good as we wanted them.

We must continue to deal with the Industry to maintain these gains and to win some more concessions. In doing so we have to deal with the agencies of the Government.

Strikes are no longer the order of the day. Everything must be done across the negotiating table. This is a tiresome and very difficult process, but we can give our full trust and confidence to our Union officials. With our wholehearted backing they will do all they can to protect and defend our interests and rights as union men. To back them up we must continue to make sacrifices. We should not grumble over high union dues and low wages. We are all now working twelve months a year, a chance we never had before.

We can well afford to pay our un-employment dues if we decide to stay with our war jobs. That will maintain our membership in good standing and our right to select the officials we want to be in office. We must support the Union both morally and financially.

Beware of Disrupters

We must not encourage disgruntled office seekers who want to bust the Union, and who say: "There is no more use of the labor Union. All conditions of living are dictated by the Government—rent, prices, and wages included. There is no more need of negotiating with the Industry, because the Government does it all. There should be but a few paid officials in our Union administration. There is no more need for them."

Let us not be deluded by such sugar-coated words of shrewd union politicians who are playing the employers' game. Our Union must be preserved at all costs!

P. MORI